MOSHIASHVILI, I.Ya., student

Causes of milk retention in cows during machine milking.
Veterinariia 41 no.5:80-83 My '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti.

MOSHIASHVILI, M. I.

"The Question of the Reactivity of the Organism in Dystrophy of Young Children." Cand Med Sci, Tbilisi State Medical Inst, Tbilisi, 1954. (KL, No 2, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

93-4-3/20

AUTHOR: Moshkin, A. S., Kashkina, M. I.

TITLE: Bit Wear Characteristics at Various Depth Ranges in the Mukhanovo Area. (Rezul'taty pointerval'noy otrabotki dolot na Mukhanovskoy ploshchadi)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye Khozyaystvo, 1957, Nr.4, pp.6-11 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: Under the guidance of VNIIBurneft' two wells (No. 244 and 245) were bored for experimental purposes at the Mukhanovo area (Kuybyshevneft') by the same drilling crew, using the same type of bits, maintaining identical operating conditions and penetrating similar rock formations. The bits used were of the T(OM-183) type. Special instruments (SKP-3 - Sborka Kontrolya Protsessov bureniya, and GIV-2 and GIV-4 - gidravlicheskiy Indikator Vesa) recorded the penetration rate of the bit and its axial load. The average footage drilled in one of the wells amounted to 22.7 m per bit at an average penetration rate of 15 m/h; the averages at the other well located at a distance of 400 m were 19.4 m and 16.1 m/h respectively. The differences were due to the fact that slightly different rock formations were encountered at the depth of 900-1,350 m.

Card 1/3

93-4-3/20

Bit Wear Characteristics at Various Depth Ranges in the Mukhanovo Area. (Contd).

The wells were 2,230 m deep and were divided into seven different zones, each characterized by different geological conditions. Footage drilled per bit and the penetration rate are given separately for each zone. This information is followed by a description of the wear characteristics of various parts of the bit in a given zone. Subsequently recommendations are made on the type of teeth and bearings to be used and on the loads to be applied on the bits at various depths.

Six diagrams are presented. Each of them shows to curves. Curve No. 1 represents the load on the bit (vertical axis) at various depths. Curve No. 2 represents the penetration rate in meters per hour (vertical axis) at various depths (horizontal axis). The serial numbers of the bits used and various wear characteristics of their parts are indicated in the legends.

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Bit Wear Characteristics at Various Depth Ranges in the Mukhanovo Area. (Contd).

It is concluded that drilling at certain specified levels should be performed using bits equipped with self-cleaning teeth of the CT type, characterized by small teeth and strong bearings. The greater the axial load on the bit (optimum limits determined by the design of a given turbodrill), the more efficient the drilling. A sudden drop in the rate of penetration in medium hard strata should be a signal for an immediate cessation of drilling and for the replacement of worn-out bit parts. In the hard formation encountered in the Mukhanovo area drilling should be suspended as soon as the penetration rate is reduced to 1/3 - 1/5 of the original rate.

Card 3/3

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

MOSHIN, G.K.

Quickly dismountable metallic keel block. Sudostroenie 28 no.6:62 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Shipyards--Equipment and supplies)

KOSHIN, I.I.

Light and plants. Est.v shkole no.1:78 Ja-F '56. (MLda 9:5)

1. Uchitel' shkoly imeni Kalinina goroda Buguruslana Chkalovskoy oblasti.

(Plants, Effect of light on)

MOSHIN, I.I.

Conducting practical courses in animal husbandry for students of city schools. Est. v shkole no.6:65-66 N-D '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Uchitel' sredney shkoly imeni Kalinina, g. Buguruslana Chkalovskoy oblasti.
(Stock and stockbreeding)

MOSHIN, V.I., inzhener; IPPOLITOV, Ya.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

First book on ventilation and pneumatic transportation in bast fiber mills. Tekst.prom. 14 no.10:53-54 O '54. (MLRA 7:10)
(Textile factories--Heating and ventilation) (Conveying machinery)

5 (3)

AUTHORS: Samsonova, I. N., Koshina, N. N. SOV/79-29-7-37/83

TITLE: Transformation of Benzyl Alcohol Over Gumbrin Loam
(Prevrashcheniye benzilovogo spirta na gumbrine)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 7, pp 2275-2278 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: According to data contained in publications dibenzyl ether and a resinlike hydrocarbon result as main products at the catalytic transformation of benzyl alcohol. This transformation was attempted by the authors with gumbrin loam activated by HCl. The influence exerted by the temperature and heating period on the yield of the reaction products (Figure) was investigated. On heating for one and a half hour the transformation of alcohol takes place already at 50° in considerable quantities, although the yield of ether-soluble reaction products is still small. At 75° the tranformation of benzyl alcohol increases abruptly, whereby also ether-soluble products obtain a yield of 27.1 % (calculated for the initial alcohol). At a temperature increase of up to 100° the transformation of alcohol increases further, but the yield of ether-soluble products does not rise much (28.5%). At 105° the alcohol is transformed up to 90 %, and the yield of ether-soluble products drops somewhat.

Card 1/3

Transformation of Benzyl Alcohol Over Dumbrin Loam SOV/79-29-7-37/83

The irregular ratio of this transformation and the quantity of ether-soluble products is conditioned by the formation of resins insoluble in ether. On further heating at 100° for three hours the transformation of alcohol up to 98.7 % takes place, in which case the yield of ether-soluble products does not exceed 30.9 %. The following products were obtained from the ether-soluble mixture under optimum conditions (100° and heating for three hours): the main product dibenzyl ether, toluene, benzaldehyde, water, a compound $C_{21}H_{20}O$ and an ether-insoluble resin $(C_7H_6)_x$. The decomposition of dibenzyl ether to benzaldehyde and toluene according to scheme 1 (Ref 12) is, according to tests carried out by the authors, rather improbable, however, scheme 2 (Ref 13) is rather favorable, because according to this scheme (Ref 13) the gas-like products CO and hydrogen formed at 115-116° were in a ratio 1 : 4.5. There are 1 figure and 13 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad State University)

Card 2/3

Transformation of Benzyl Alcohol Over Gumbrin Loam SOV/79-29-7-37/83

SUBMITTED: May 27, 1958

Card 3/3

MOSHININ, I.

"Personal Responsibility of aFighting Man for the Defense of his Country."
(Lichnaya otvetstvennost' voina za sashchitu rodiny.) M.Voyenizdat 1955.60 str.

MOSHININA, Ye.A.; SILAYEV, Yu.S.

Gastrobiopsy in cancerous and precancerous diseases of the stomach. Vop. onk. 8 no.12:13-18 '62. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - A.I. [illegible]henov) Vtoroy oblastnoy bol'nitsy imeni M.F. Vladimirskogo goroda Arzamasa (glavnyy vrach - Ye.I. Mal'tsev, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. A.I. Kozhevnikov). Adres avtorov: Arzamas, Gor'kovskaya oblast' u. Kirova, 58. Vtoraya oblastnaya bol'nitsa imeni M.F. Vladimirskogo.

SULTAN, N.M.; MOSHINSKAYA, L.I.

Two cases of partial uterine rupture in pregnancy diagnosed by crepitation when palpated. Akush. i gin. 33 no.3:my-Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Iz Cherno-Ostrovskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy Khmel'nitskoy oblasti
(UTERUS, rupt.
partial, in pregn., diag. by crepitation when palpated (Rus))
(PREGNANCY, compl.
partial uterine rupt., diag. by crepitation when palpated (Rus))

5(2)
AUTHORS: Garnova, T. G., Zlotnikov, L. Ye., Moshinskaya, M. B., Paradzhanova, N. G., Shvartsman, V. P. SOV/32-25-2-15/78

TITLE: The Testing of Chromathermographic Gas Analyzers (Ispytaniya khromatermograficheskikh gazoanalizatorov)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 2, pp 157-159 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The operation of the thermodynamic gas analyzer KhT-2 and the universal chromathermographic setup of the KhT-3 model was tested. Both apparatus have already been described in another paper (Ref). The KhT-2 model was used to analyze the discharge of the propane column of a gas fractionating unit. It is fully automated, and it has been possible to carry out 1193 analyses in 68 days with this apparatus. The universal chromathermograph KhT-3 was used in the central laboratory of the Moscow Petroleum Processing Plant (see Ass.). Parallel determinations were carried out with the Podbil'nyak apparatus which is in general use (Tables 1,2). The investigation results are in good agreement. The advantage of the KhT-2 apparatus is, however, that the saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons up to C_4, including the butane isomers can be determined with it in

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one operation, while the KhT-3 apparatus in addition to the saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons also permits the determination of all butane, butylene, pentane, and amylene isomers (15-20 components). In the investigations at the Moscow Petroleum Refining Plant the authors were assisted by L. P. Zhigacheva, T. V. Krasnova, I. P. Lentishchev, V. V. Naumova, A. A. Osaulenko, S. E. Simongau, A. V. Pupkov, S. Sadkov, and B. V. Alekseyev. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod (Moscow Petroleum Refining Plant)

MOSHINSKAYA, M.B.

83688

S/032/60/026/009/002/018
B015/B058

11.3000

AUTHORS: Datskevich, A. A., Zhigacheva, L. P., Krasnova, G. V., Lapitskaya, M. D., Latukhova, A. G., Moshinskaya, M. B.

TITLE: Determination of Small Amounts of Hydrogen in Helium

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 9, pp. 1082 - 1083

TEXT: A method of determining hydrogen in helium according to the adsorption development chromatography was elaborated. The experiments were made on a XT-2M (KhT-2M) chromatographic instrument with a developer based on the thermochemical principle (Ref. 1). The working conditions were selected in such a way that a detector could determine both components by two characteristics, i.e., helium by the thermal conductivity and hydrogen by the heat of combustion. A 6 m long metallic separation column, filled with CKT (SKT) coal and with air as carrier gas, was used for analyses at room temperature. The sensitivity to hydrogen amounted to 0.5% at a relative accuracy of 5%. A 10 m long polyvinyl chloride tube was used for analyses at low temperatures and work was carried out

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at - 55°C, making it possible to obtain a better separation and to use larger sample quantities, so that the sensitivity rose to 0.05%. A comparison of the measuring results on the KhT-2M instrument with those obtained at a combustion over copper oxide is tabulated. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Konstruktorskoye byuro avtomatiki i telemekhaniki (Design Office for Automation and Telemechanics). Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy neftyanoy institut (All-Union Petroleum Scientific Research Institute of Geological Survey). Moskovskiy zavod szhizheniya prirodnogo gaza (Moscow Plant for Liquefying Natural Gas)

Card 2/2

L 11957-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T/EWP(t) Pc-4/Pr-4/Pb-4 RPM/APTC(b)/APTC(a)/
AS(mp)-2/ASD(p)-3 RM/MLK

ACCESSION NR: AT4048191 S/0000/64/000/000/0099/0108

AUTHOR: Alekseyeva, A. V., Berman, S.S., Gol'bert, K. A., Datskevich, A. A., Moshinskaya, M. B., Fomina, A. I.

TITLE: Determination of trace impurities in monomers

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po gazovoy khromatografii. 2d, Moscow, 1962. Gazovaya khromatografiya (Gas chromatography). trudy* konferentsii. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 99-108

TOPIC TAGS: monomer analysis, impurity determination, gas chromatography, flame ionization detector, molecular sieve, thermal conductivity detector

ABSTRACT: The paper concerns the determination of trace impurities in ethylene and propylene to be used as raw materials for polymers and copolymers. Light impurities (H_2, N_2, O_2, CO_2, CH_4) were determined with the thermal conductivity detector G-3, heavy impurities with the flame ionization detector. The sensitivity was increased considerably by the use of programmed temperatures. The determination of light impurities is based on the enrichment effect obtained if the impurities are adsorbed to a lesser degree than the main component; the width of the band of heavy components was determined by the coefficient of their adsorbability from the mixture, that of the light

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L 11957-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4048191

impurities by the spread of the adsorptive zone of the main component (ethylene, propylene). Formulas for finding the enrichment value are presented. Two adsorption columns were used, the first for enrichment, the second for separation. Separation of [illegible] required the use of a [illegible] With small loads [illegible] are completely separated on [illegible] carrier gas. Various [illegible] formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

Submitted: 16Jun64

Card 2/3

MOSHINSKAYA, V. I.

22278 Moshinskaya, V. I.
Arkheologicheskiye issledovaniya V rsfsr za 1947 G. Kratkiye soobshch
o dokladakh I polevykh issledovaniyakh in-ta istorii material.
Kul'tury, vyp. 26, 1949, S. 134-38

SO: LETOPIS' No. 30, 1949

MOSHINSKAYA, V. I.

"Zheleznyy vek na severe Zapadnoy Sibiri v ego otnoshenii k istorii kul'tur pripolyarnoy polosy."

report submitted for 7th Intl Cong, Anthropological & Ethnological Sciences, Moscow, 3-10 Aug 64.

ACC NR: AP7001333 SOURCE CODE: UR/0428/66/000/004/0037/0046

AUTHOR: Moshinskiy, A. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Diffraction of the field from a longitudinal dipole radiator by two parallel elliptical cylinders. I. Electric dipole radiator

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Vestsi. Seryya fizika-matematychnykh navuk, no. 4, 1966, 37-46

TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic wave diffraction, dipole antenna, antenna directivity

ABSTRACT: The author points out that hitherto there have been no investigations of the emission of a dipole source located near several cylinders with alliptical cross sections, although this is an important problem from the point of view of controlling the directivity patterns of antennas with the aid of passive elements. The problem solved is that of the diffraction from a point dipole situated at the origin by two infinitely long ideally conducting electric cylinders, whose major and minor axes are mutually parallel. The differential equation and the boundary conditions for the problem are formulated and are solved by separating the variables in elliptic coordinates. Approximate methods of evaluating the integrals are presented and the results are applied to find the field of the electric dipole emitted in the wave zone and the radiation from a longitudinal linear antenna. The author thanks Ye. A. Ivanov for continuous interest in the work. Orig. art. has: 46 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 05Jul66/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 006

Card 1/1

TYULENEV, N.A., doktor sel'khoz. nauk, prof., otv. red.; ALIAT'YEV, S.M., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, otv. red.; LAPA, I.Z., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; [illegible], K.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; [illegible], B.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; [illegible]KOVALENKO, S.K., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; [illegible], N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KORIYAK, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; [illegible], red.

[Materials of the [illegible] the Field of [illegible] and Hydraulic [illegible] ob"edinennoi nauchno-tekhnicheskoi konferentsii molodykh nauchnykh rabotnikov v oblasti melioratsii i gidrotekhniki. Kiev, Urozhai. [illegible] 1964. [illegible]

1. Ob"yedinennaya konferentsiya molodykh nauchnykh [illegible] v oblasti melioratsii i gidrotekhniki, Kiev, [illegible] korrespondent [illegible] (for Tyulenev).

MOSHINSKIY, L.G., inzh.; NIKOLAYEV, S.I., inzh.; SHCHELKANOV, V.A., inzh.; IL'IN, A.M., inzh.

Underground operations in mines of the Nizhniy Tagil Metallurgical Combine. Biul. TSIICHM no.1:9-18 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Nizhniy Tagil region--Mining engineering)

MOSHINSKIY, L.G., gornyy inzh.; SHCHELKANOV, V.A., gornyy inzh.

Increasing the efficiency of the development of inclined beds. Gor. zhur. no.10:46-48 O '61. (MIRA 15:2)

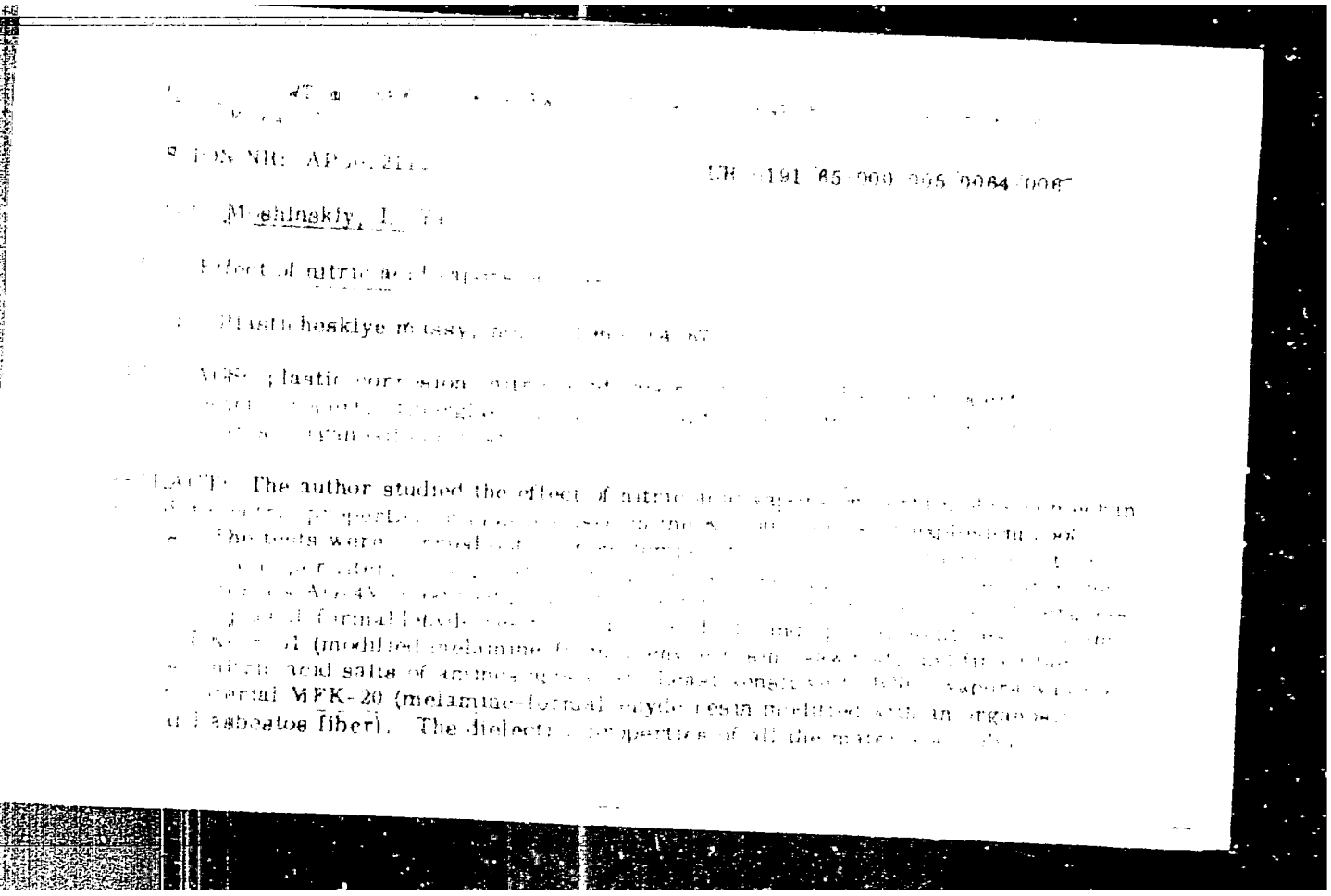
1. Sverdlovskiy sovnarkhoz (for Moshinskiy). 2. Gorno-geologicheskiy institut Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR (for Shchelkanov).
(Iron mines and mining)

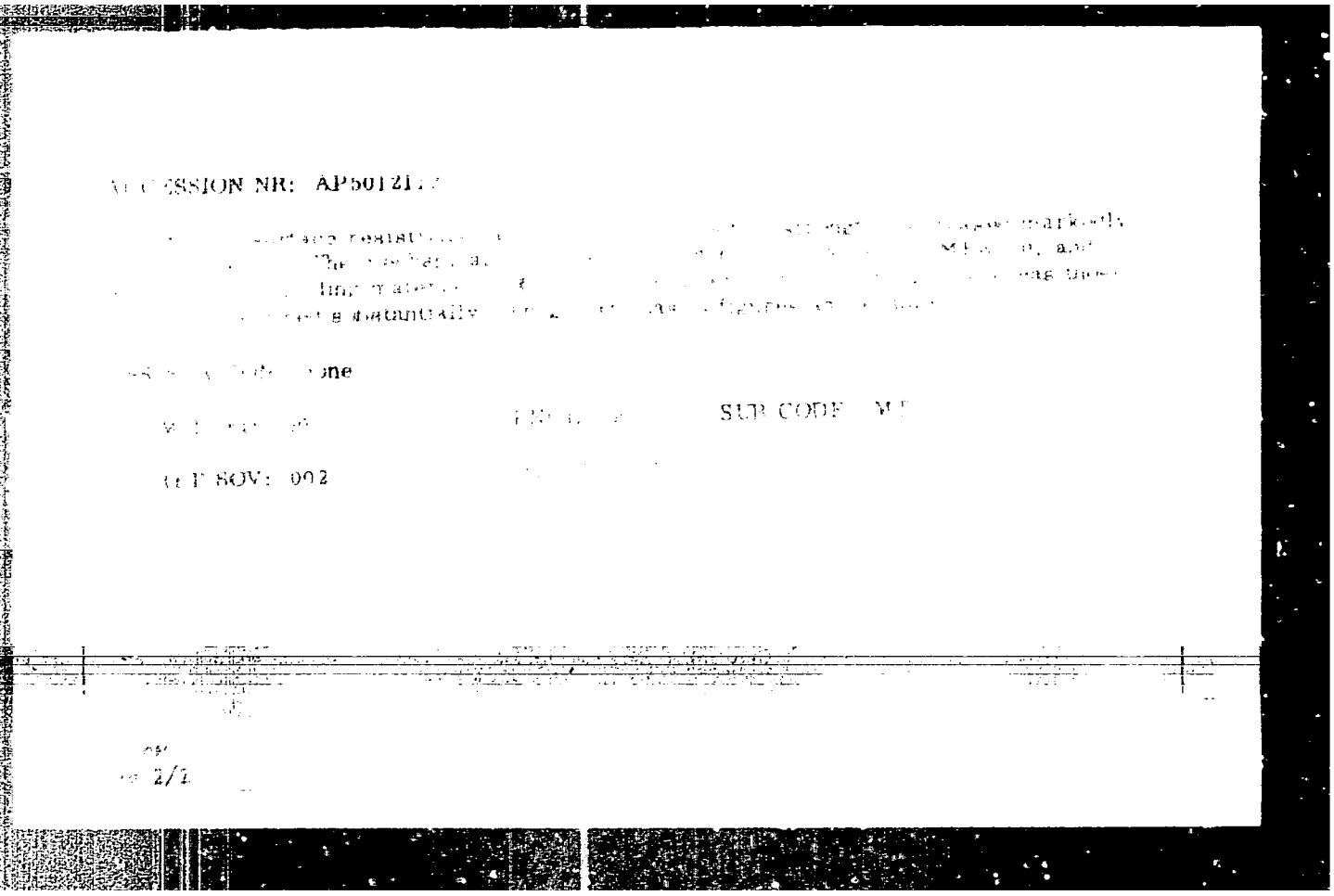
MOSHINSKIY, Lazar' Grigor'yevich; SHCHELKANOV, Vladlen Aleksandrovich; SIPYAGINA, Z.A., red. izd-va; IL'INSKAYA, G.M., tekhn. red.

[Underground working of Ural iron ore deposits]Podzemnaia razrabotka zhelezorudnykh mestorozhdenii Urala. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1962. 138 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Ural Mountains—Iron mines and mining)

VLOKH, N.P.; MOSHINSKIY, L.G.; BRUN, B.S.; ZOLOTAREV, M.A.; PEPELYAYEV, B.T.; TAMGIN, V.S.

Eliminating cavities at the Pokrovskiy mine. Gor. zhur. no. 12:73-74 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)





ACCESSION NR: AP5012117

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SUB CODE

ENCL: 002

2/2

L 44571-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) IJP(c) RM

ACC NR: AP6015676 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/009/0077/0077

INVENTOR: Shologon, I. M.; Moshinskiy, L. Ya.; Romantsevich, M. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of obtaining organosilicon resins. Class 39, No.181297 [announced by Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of plastics (Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plastmass)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 9, 1966, 77

TOPIC TAGS: resin, organosilicon resin, organosilicon compound

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of obtaining organosilicon resins by the condensation of silicon organic compounds with polydydric alcohols upon heating. To expand the variety of initial compounds, alkoxysilylendomethylenetetrahydrophthalic anhydride is suggested as the organosilicon compound. [Translation] [NT]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 09Jul64/

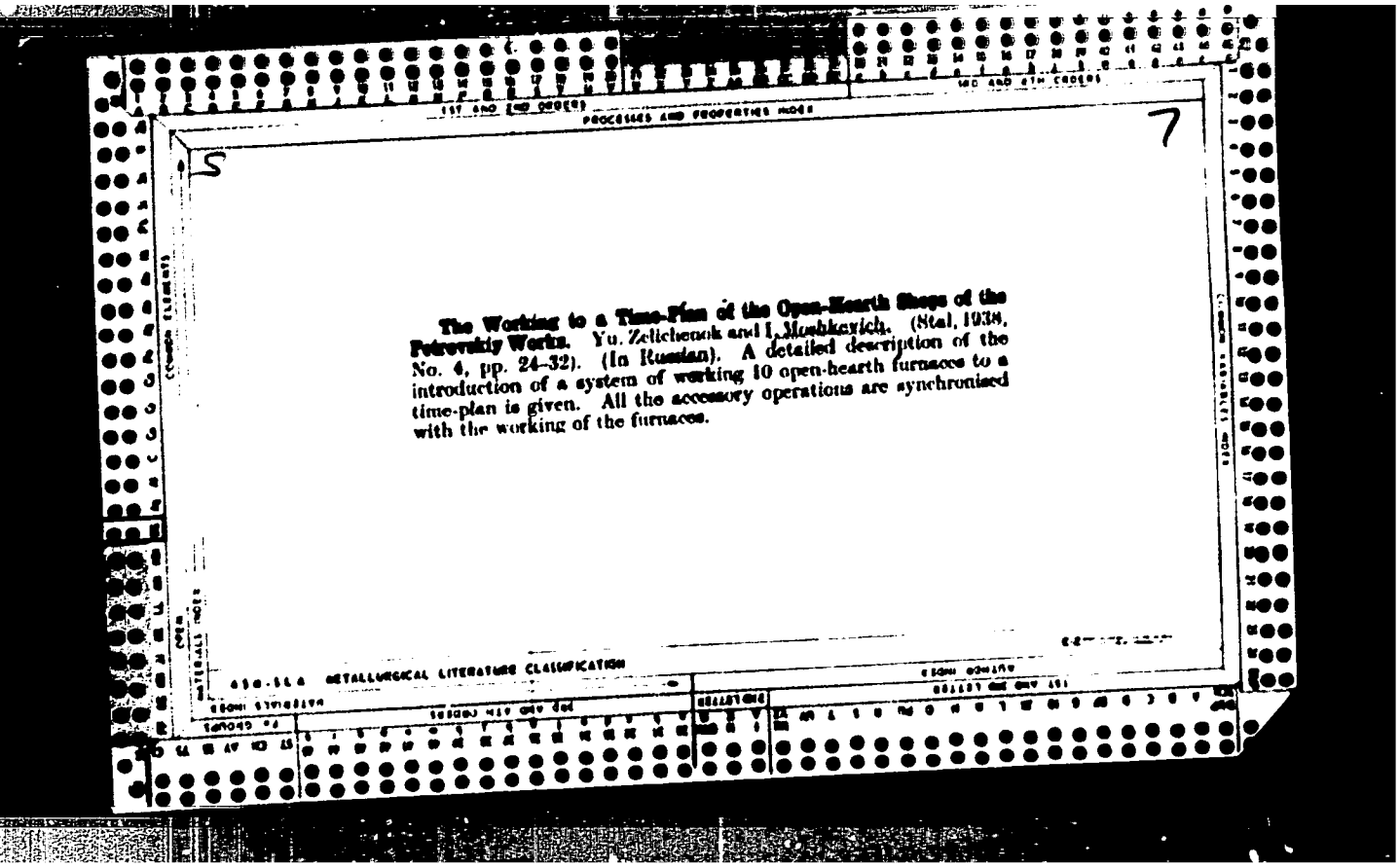
Card 1/1 UDC: 678.6:661.72

MOSHINSKIY, V. [Moshyns'kyi, V.]

Let's build mechanized bakeries on collective farms faster .
Sil'. bud. 11 no.12:6-7 D '61. (MLtA 15:2)

1. Nachal'nik otdela naladki zavoda "Kyivprodmash."
(Ukraine--Bakers and bakeries)

MOSHKALEV, A. G.: Master Agric Sci (diss) -- "The ages of technical maturity of the spruce forests of the northeastern part of Perm' Oblast". Leningrad, 1959. 15 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Leningrad Order of Lenin Forestry Engineering Acad im S. M. Kirov), 150 copies (KL, No 15, 1959, 118)



The Working to a Time-Plan of the Open-Hearth Shops of the Petrovskiy Works. Yu. Zelichenok and I. Mushkevich. (Stal, 1938, No. 4, pp. 24–32). (In Russian). A detailed description of the introduction of a system of working 10 open-hearth furnaces to a time-plan is given. All the accessory operations are synchronised with the working of the furnaces.

MOSHKEVICH, I. Ye.

"Contemporary Method of Making a Graph Showing the Amount of Transportation Work at Metallurgical Factories", Stal', No. 7, 1948. Docent, Dnepropetrovsk Metal Inst., -c1948-., Docent, Leningrad Polytech. Inst., -c1948-.

MOSHKEVICH, I, Ye
25552

Sovremennyy Grafik Perevozok Na Metallurgicheskom Zavode. Stal', 194-,
No. 7, s. 639-46

SO: LETOPIS NO. 30, 1948

PRIYMAK, Ivan Andreyevich; RYABIN'KIY, Bronislav Yakovlevich; MOSHKEVICH, Isay Yevseyevich; BARNYY, M.P., redaktor; PINEGIN, redaktor izdatel'stva; SHPAK, Ye.G. tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The organization of steel industry] Organizatsiia metallurgicheskogo proizvodstva. Pod nauchnoi red. I.A.Priimaka. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1956. 438 p. (Steel industry) (MLRA 9:8)

133-8-22/28

AUTHORS: Moshkevich, I.Ye. (Cand.Tech.Sc.) and Zaytsev, K[illegible].P. (Cand. Economic Sc.).

TITLE: Planning of operational schedules, preparation for production and dispatch control in open hearth melting shops. (Operativnoye planirovaniye, podgotovka proizvodstva i dispetcherskiy kontrol' v martenovskikh tsekhakh).

PERIODICAL: "Stal'" (Steel), No.8, 1957, pp.749-753 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Operational planning and the work in an open hearth melting shop is discussed. It is pointed out that in view of the existence of a number of variable factors influencing the daily planned schedule of furnace operation which seldom can be adhered to, it is necessary to resign from issuing written daily-shift instructions for the individual sections of the shop, but to establish a constant practice of servicing the individual smelting operations. The main task is to secure rhythmical delivery of the individual heats. Measures which can be taken to prevent furnace bunching are outlined. Material and technical supplies, dispatch control and accounts are also discussed. Objects and parameters of the dispatch control are given in Table 1 and a scheme of interrelating the dispatch department with the shift personnel of an open hearth melting shop - Table 2. It

Card 1/2

Planning of operational schedules, preparations for production and dispatch control in open hearth melting shops. (Cont.)

is concluded that the main direction in organising production should be an increased effort in preparation for production and dispatch control and freeing of the production personnel from duties not specific to that personnel.

There are 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Dneptropetrovsk . Metallurgical Works. (Dnepropetrovskiy Metallurgicheskiy Institut).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

133-1-21/24

AUTHOR: Moshkevich, I.Ye., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Some Problems on the Operational Management of Production (Nekotorye voprosy operativnogo rukovodstva proizvodstvom)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, No.1, pp. 83 - 88 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The problem of inter-departmental operational planning and preparation of production on iron and steel works is discussed. It is pointed out that in order to improve operational management, it is necessary to increase the responsibility of service departments so that the management of producing departments can concentrate on improvement of the productivity and quality of production. There are 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Institute (Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

KOSHKEVICH, I.Ye.

Organization of a yard for storage of equipment spare parts. Metallurg 4 no.3:36-37 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Metallurgical plants--Equipment and supplies)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5360

Priymak, Ivan Andreyevich, Bronislav Yakovlevich Ryabin'kiy, and Isay Yevseyevich Moshkevich

Organizatsiya metallurgicheskogo proizvodstva (The Organization of Production in Metallurgical Plants) 2d ed., enl. and rev. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1960. 501 p. 6,000 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): I.A. Priymak; Ed. of Publishing House: R.F. Avrutskaya; Tech. Ed.: P.G. Islent'yeva.

PURPOSE: This textbook is intended for students in metallurgical institutes and tekhnikums, and may also be used by technical personnel in metallurgical plants.

COVERAGE: Principles of organization and production planning in basic and auxiliary shops of a metallurgical plant are stated. Problems relating to the organization of manufacturing processes, engineering standardization, planning and coordination of operations and wages, production planning, materials supply, and production costs, are reviewed. Also considered are methods for developing a financial plan, and for reporting and analyzing the economic and financial activity of a metallurgical plant. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

Card 1/17

MEDVEDEV, I.; MOSHKEVICH, I.; ZAYTSEV, Kh.

Improve the establishment of work norms in maintenance shops of metallurgical plants. Sots.trud 4 no.7:82-96 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:8)

(Machine-shop practice-Production standards)

POKHIL'KO, K.D.; DEM'YANTS, L.A.; ZAYTSEV, Kh.P.; MOSHKEVICH, I.Ye.; PUZYR'KOV, P.I.

Centralized manufacture of spare parts for the equipment of metallurgical plants. Metallurg 5 no.2:33-35 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy sovnarkhoz i Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Metallurgical plants--Equipment and supplies)

GENESIN, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich; MOSHKEVICH, Isay Yevseyevich; BERLYAND, S.S., red.; KHUTORSKAYA, Ye.S., red. izd-va; KLEYNMAN, M.R., tekhn. red.

[Planning and work analysis of the railroad transportation sections of metallurgical plants] Planirovanie i analiz raboty zheleznodorozhnykh tsekhov metallurgicheskikh zavodov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1961. 69 p. (MIRA 14:9)

(Railroads, Industrial) (Metallurgical plants)

LIKHACHEV, Ye.N.; ZAYTSEV, Kh.P.; MOSHKEVICH, I.Ye.

Improving methods of determining founding costs. Lit.proizv. no.2:9-12 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Founding--Costs)

MOSHKEVICH, I.Ye.; ZAYTSEV, Kh.P.; SPASOV, A.A.

Industrial planning in metallurgical plant forge shops. Kuz.-shtam.proizv. 4 no.2:31-33 F :62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Forge shops--Production control)

MOSHKEVICH, I.Ya., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; ZAYTSEV, Kh.P., sotsent, kand. ekonom.nauk

Centralized control in blast furnace plants with complete automation of the industry. Stal' 22 no.11:1048-1050 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Blast furnaces) (Automation)

L 44350-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6012610 SOURCE CODE: UR/0182/66/000/004/0017/0019

AUTHOR: Chernyavskaya, S. G.; Malinovskaya, T. I.; Moshkevich, L. D.; Lizhdvoy, R. A.

ORG: none

32
B

TITLE: Effect of the flowsheet of technological deformation, and of the regimes of heating and homogenizing on the structural banding of ShKh15 steel

SOURCE: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 4, 1966, 17-19

TOPIC TAGS: machine steel, metal grain structure, metal rolling, metal forging, homogenization heat treatment / ShKh15 machine steel

ABSTRACT: The problems of maximizing the homogeneity of the structure and properties of metal are particularly acute as regards the special steels used in the machine building industry: by way of an example, the authors consider the effect of various schemes of deformation (rolling, forging, etc.) on the development of coarse structural banding in ShKh15 steel (1.00% C, 0.018% P, 1.43% Cr, 0.006% S, 0.28% Si, 0.11% Ni, 0.35% Mn, 0.11% Cu), since such banding affects adversely the quality of this steel. Experimental investigation of various types of deformation and heat treatment and homogenizing established the following:

 UDC: 669.14.018.26

L 44350-66

ACC NR: AP6012610

structural banding of rolled stock is not reduced by forging it into a square shape or by its hot upsetting. On the other hand, the homogenizing of 140x140 mm billets in laboratory conditions at 1160°C for 10 hr reduces the extent of structural banding from 3.5-4.5 to 2.0, and for 20 hr, to 1.5. Homogenizing at 1160°C for 2 hr with respect to the ingots obtained from a vacuum arc furnace reduces the extent of structural banding from 3.5 to 1.5 in rolled stock of 38 mm diameter. Reheating of intermediate 180x180 mm billets during the forging of the ingot into 140x140 mm square shape reduces the extent structural of banding, but it is technically not as convenient as the homogenizing of ingots combined with their heating prior to forging. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 2/2 blg

MOSHKEVICH, M.Ye.

Scheduling and planning equipment repairing operations in metallurgical plants. Metallurg no.9:3-6 S '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1.Detsent kafedry organizatsii i planirovaniya Dnèpropetrovskogo metallurgicheskogo instituta.
(Metallurgical plants--Equipment and supplies)

AUTHOR: Kurilenko, V. , Mosnkevich, [illegible]

TITLE: Soft magnetic material. Class 21, No. 171484

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 11, 1965, 53

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic material, soft magnetic material

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a soft magnetic material based on iron, nickel, and zinc oxides. In order to decrease losses at [illegible] for use in weak high-frequency fields, [illegible] 1 [illegible] 3.0% copper oxide are added. To increase the initial permeability and the Q-factor in the weak fields, 0.2% bismuth oxide is added. [AZ]

ASSOCIATION: Predpriyatiye gosudarstvennogo komiteta po elektronnoy tekhnike SSSR (State Committee on Electronic Engineering, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 20Jun64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM, EM

NR REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 4047

Card 1/1

5.3900

75083
SOV/20-[illegible]-32

AUTHORS: Goryayev, M. I., Moshkevich, S. A., Sazonova, R. N., Shabanov, I. M.

TITLE: Determination of the Ephedra Alkaloids by the Oxalate Method

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol 32, Nr 10, pp 2313-2320 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is the third paper on the quantitative determination of alkaloids and deals with the determination of alkaloids of ephedra. The method is based on the solubility of alkaloids of ephedra, using oxalic acid. The oxalate of pseudoephedrine is readily soluble in cold water, but the oxalate of ephedrine is almost insoluble in water. For this purpose the alkaloid of ephedra is titrated with 1% oxalic acid until neutral to litmus. Determination of ephedrine and pseudoephedrine can be carried out by two methods: (1) alkaloids were isolated by the usual standard method, by infusion with 1% H_2SO_4 and extraction with ether; (2) alkaloids were isolated from the plant by steam distillation. Besides

Card 1/2

Determination of the Ephedra Alkaloids by the Oxalate Method

79683
SOV/80-32-10-32/51

ephedrine and pseudoephedrine in the mixture of the ephedra alkaloids, insignificant amounts of l-norephedrine and l-N-methylephedrine were found. The ephedrine was isolated from the ephedrine extract. Ephedrine hydrochloride has mp 215-216°. A mixed mp determination of the obtained sample with ephedrine hydrochloride showed no depression. Khorenko, E. A., took part in the development of the above methods. There are 5 tables; and 14 references, 5 Soviet, 2 U.S., 3 German, 1 Chinese, 1 Japanese, 1 French, 1 British. The 3 U.S. and British references are: Shou, T. Q., J. Biol. Chem., 70, 109 (1926); Black, O. F., and Kelly, J. W., Am. J. Pharm., 99, 12, 746 (1927); Smith, S., J. Chem. Soc., 2096 (1927).

SUBMITTED: May 23, 1958

Card 2/2

5.5200,5.3610,5.3900

78245
SOV/ [illegible]

AUTHORS: Goryayev, M. I., Sazorova, R. N., Moshkevich, S. A., Shabanov, I. M.

TITLE: Brief Communication. Oxalic Method of Alkaloids Determination in Ephedra Using Permarganate Titration.

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1960, Vol 33, Nr 3, pp 748-750 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is Communication IV of a series of studies on quantitative analytical methods for the determination of alkaloids. The authors developed a separative determination of ephedrine and pseudoephedrine in ephedra plants by titration of the alkaloid oxalates with $KMnO_4$ in acid medium. A 2% aqueous solution of oxalic acid was added from a microburette to the mixture of alkaloids extracted from the plants with the standard method, until a neutral litmus reaction was obtained. The mixture was then heated slowly until complete

Card 1/2

Brief Communication. Oxalic Method of Alkaloids Determination in Ephedra Using Permanganate Titration

78245
SOV [illegible]

dissolution of the alkaloids. Cooling the solution to room temperature precipitated ephedrine oxalate in crystal form. The precipitate was dissolved with diluted sulfuric acid (1:100), heated to 80-90° C, and titrated while warm with 0.1N solution of $KMnO_4$.

Pseudoephedrine oxalate in the filtrate was titrated in the same manner. The new method takes only 2 days as compared with 3-4 days required by the old method prescribed by GOST and based on different solubilities of the two alkaloids in petroleum ether. There are 2 tables; and 9 references, 2 Chinese, 7 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Alkaloid Laboratory of the Institute of Chemical Sciences, Academy of Sciences, Kazakh SSR (Laboratoriya alkaloidov Instituta khimicheskikh nauk AN Kazakhskoy SSR)

SUBMITTED: August [illegible], 1959

Card 2/2

ZHUBANOV, B.A.; RAFIKOV, S.R., MOSHKEVICH, S.A.

Synthesis of polymers. Part 11: Mixed polyamides based on m-xylylene-diamine, adipic, aminoenantnic, and aminoundecanoic acids. Vysokom. soed. 5 no.9:1325-1328 S '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut khimicheskikh nauk AN KazSSR.

EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF ... EPR/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 ...
... RM

ACCESSION NR: AT5001006 S/2633/64/011/000/0036/0041

AUTHOR: ...zhanov, B. A.; Rafikov, ... M. ...
...naeva, N. I.

TITLE: Studies in the field of polymer synthesis. Part 15. Synthesis of polyamides prepared from m- and p-xylylenediamine, adipic, sebacic and isophthalic acid

SOURCE: AN KazSSR. Institut khimicheskikh nauk. Trudy, v. 11, 1964. Sintez i issledovaniye vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy (Synthesis and research of high-molecular compounds), 36-41

TOPIC TAGS: polycondensation, polyamide synthesis, xylylenedramine, adipic acid, sebacic acid, isophthalic acid, intrinsic viscosity, thermal stability

ABSTRACT: Poly-m-xylylene-adipamide, poly-p-xylylene-sebacamide, and poly-m-xylylene-isophthalamide were prepared from the diamines, acids, salts and acid chlorides, and ... ...diethylsebacate, by solution, melt, or mixed-phase polymerization, and tested ... viscosity ... thermal stability. Maximum ... viscosity of ...1 were obtained by solution polymerization in m-cresol and subsequ...

Card 1/2

L 21337-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5001006

[illegible] at 260-265C. Thermal [illegible] stability at 237-287C and the typical behavior of a [illegible] polymer were indicated [illegible] polymerization at 2[illegible] [illegible] sulfate [illegible] with a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] less crystalline than poly-di-xylylene [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] isophthalamide was 90%, the maximum measured viscosity 0.17, and severe con- [illegible] produced crossl.nked and insoluble polymers. Decomposition of the amorphous [illegible] amide started at 350C. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut Khimicheskikh nauk, Akademiya Nauk Kazakhskov SSR (Institute of Chemical Sciences, Academy of Sciences [illegible] SSR)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC MT

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

MOSHKEVICH, S.M.; RUBINOVICH, M.S.

Correlation between tonsillitis and tuberculosis in children and adolescents. Probl.tub. no.3:34-40 My-Je '55. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Iz kafedry oto-laringologii (zav.-prof. L.L.Frumin) i kafedry tuberkuleza (zav.-prof. B.L.Yakhnis) Ukrainskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir.-dotsent I.I.Ovsiyenko).

(TONSILITIS,
relation to tuberc. in child.)
(TUBERCULOSIS,
relation to tonsillitis in child.)

MOSHKEVICH, S.M., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.; SHTIVEL', M.Ya.,

Otogenous intracranial complications and the dynamics of lysozyme activities in saliva and blood as one of the indicators of the organism's reactivity. Vest. oto-rin. 18 no.1:77 Ja-F '56 (MIRA 9:6)

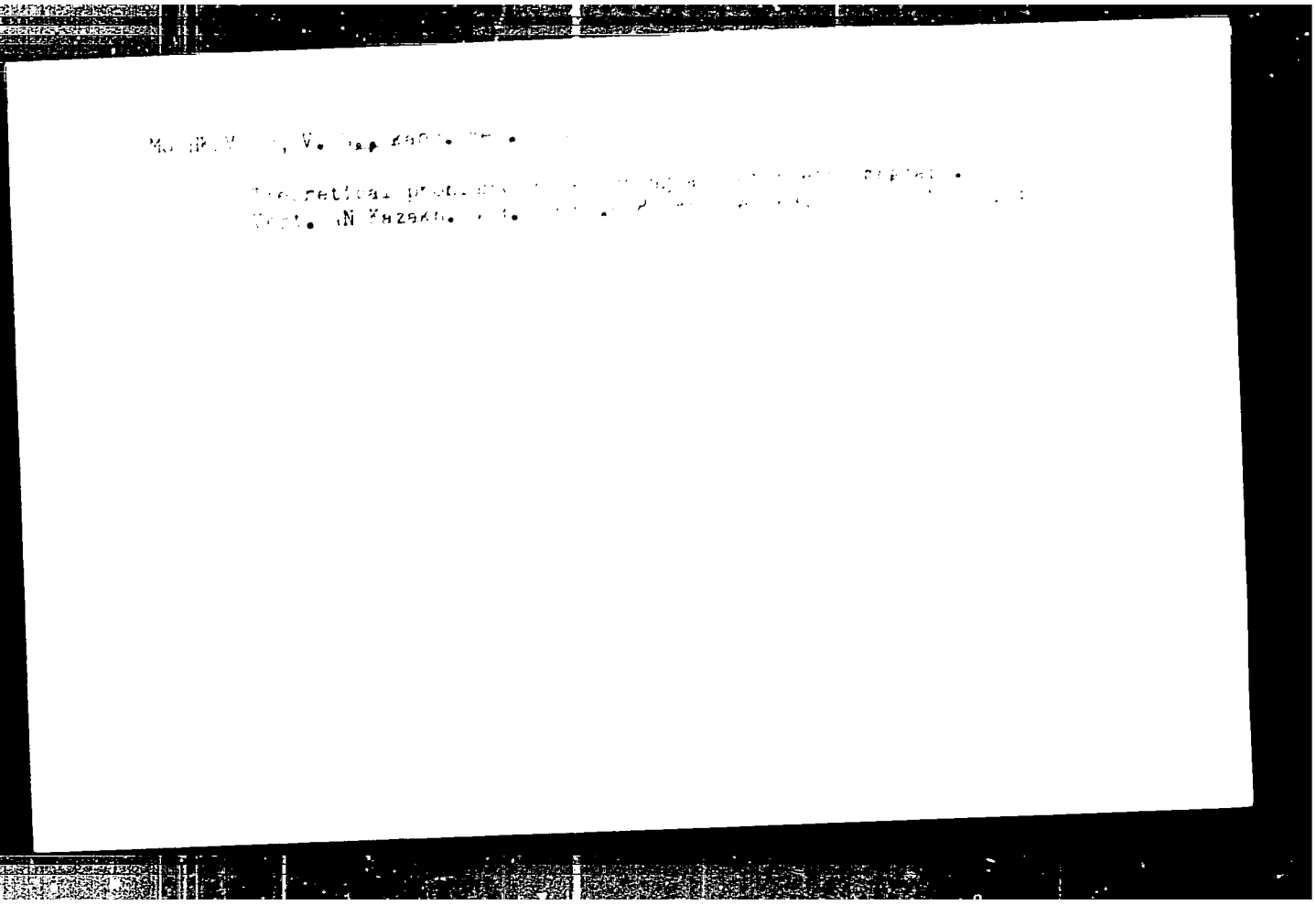
1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (direktor dotsent A.P. Kolibaba) Khar'kov.
(LYSOZYME) (EAR--DISEASES) (HEAD--DISEASES)

MOSHKOVICH, S.M.

Treating acute sinusitis in patients with influenza and catarrh of the upper respiratory passages. Sov.med. 21 Supplement:25 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa Ukrainskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(FRONTAL SINUS--DISEASES)
(INFLUENZA)
(RESPIRATORY ORGANS--DISEASES)



MOSHKEVICH, V.S.

Novocaine block in angina phlegmonosa. Vest. oto-rin. 17 no.6:46-47 N-D '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (dir.--prof. B.V. Yelantsev) Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Alma-Ata.

(TONSILLITIS, therapy,
procaine nerve block)
(PROCAINE, therapeutic use,
tonsillitis, nerve block)
(ANESTHESIA, REGIONAL,
procaine block in tonsillitis)

MOSHKEVICH, V.S., vrach

Changes in the peripheral blood following cooling of the tonsils in chronic tonsillitis. Zdrav.Kazakh. 16 no. 10:27-30 '56. (MIRA 9:12)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa Kazakhskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni V.M.Molotova i iz Alma-Atinskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy.
(TONSILS--DISEASES) (BLOOD--EXAMINATION)

MOSHKEVICH, V.S.

Vascular reactions of the buccal mucosa to a distant cold stimulus in patients with chronic tonsillitis. Zdrav.Kazakh. 16 no.12:21-26 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. V.M.Molotova (zaveduyushchiy klinikoy - professor B.V.Yelantsev) i otorinolaringolovicheskogo otdeleniya Alma-Atinskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - I.M.Kruman)
(TONSILS--DISEASES) (BLOOD VESSELS)

MOSHKEVICH, V.S. Cand Med Sci (diss) "Reaction to a cold stimulation of vessels of the mucous lining of the cheek and of leucocytes in patients with chronic tonsilitis," Alma-Ata, 1957 14 pp 20 cm.
(Kazakh State Med Inst im V.M. Molotov) 100 copies
(KL, 11-57, 100)

MOSHKEVICH, V.S.

Vascular responses to the chilling of tonsils in chronic tonsillitis.
Vest.oto-rin. 19 no.2:73-78 Mr-Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Is kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. B.V.Yelantsev) Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta (Alma-Ata)
(TONSILS, blood supply
vasc. responses to cooling in normal & dis. tonsil (Rus))
(COLD, eff.
on vasc. responses in normal & dis. tonsil (Rus))

S/031/60/000/010/005/005
A161/A026

AUTHOR: Moshkevich, V.S.

TITLE: A New Plethysmograph

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, 1960, No. 10, pp. 94 - 97

TEXT: The article contains a brief general description of the existing plethysmograph designs beginning with the 1880 Novitskiy-Mosso (Russian transliteration) design, including their deficiencies, and a detailed illustrated description of a new photo-plethysmograph designed by the author and by Engineer V.A. Lyukhin. The apparatus is portable, records blood vessel reactions in many parts of the body (fingers, toes, ear, cheek, nostril, or others) with ink on paper; it works connected to a-c 220/127 volt network; it is simple in operation and suitable for hospitals as well as ambulances or expeditions. The principle is different from the Novitskiy-Mosso apparatus and its later modifications. It consists in measurements of e.m.f. variations of a photocell and comparisons of these variations with reference voltage taken from a potentiometric bridge circuit. Non-compensated d-c voltage from the measuring circuit is transmitted to the input of an electronic amplifier, is transformed in it into a-c voltage and

Card 1/6

amplified. The amplified voltage rotates a reversive motor in one or the other sense to balance the measuring circuit, and the reversive motor transmits oscillations to the writing recorder. The photo-plethysmograph includes an amplifier with a transducing cascade, three voltage amplifying cascades, and a power amplifying cascade on the output. Direct current signals from the measuring circuit are transformed into a-c signals by a vibration transducer and a shaping cell. Voltage is amplified with an amplifying circuit with resistors; the circuit includes two double-6H9 (6N9) triodes; three cascades are amplifying voltage. An a-c signal with amplified voltage is fed to a phase-sensitive power amplifier cascade with double - 6H7C (6N7S) parallel-connected triodes. Alternating voltage from the voltage amplifier is fed to the grids of the power amplifier tubes. When the poles or the voltage phase change on the amplifier input, the voltage phase on the tube grids changes, and the motor reverses. The motor speed depends on the voltage on the tube grids, and the motor moves the recorder carriage with the stylus. A power transformer with 5 windings feeds all amplifying cascades. A half-wave rectifier with ДГЦ-27 (DGTs-27) semiconductor diodes is used for feeding the anode circuits of the voltage amplifier; a filter placed on the amplifier output consists of a resistor and a capacitor. Markers ("otmetchiki") are supplied from a rectifier with a bridge circuit with four DGTs-24 semiconduc-

A New Plethysmograph

S/031/60/000/010/005/005
A161/A026

tor diodes. The instrument has two separate units connected by a screened flexible cable. The speed of the record tape may be controlled between 2 and 4 mm/sec. Two circuit diagrams (Figs. 2 and 3) show the design principle of the amplifier and of the feed unit, respectively. There are 2 figures and 1 photo.

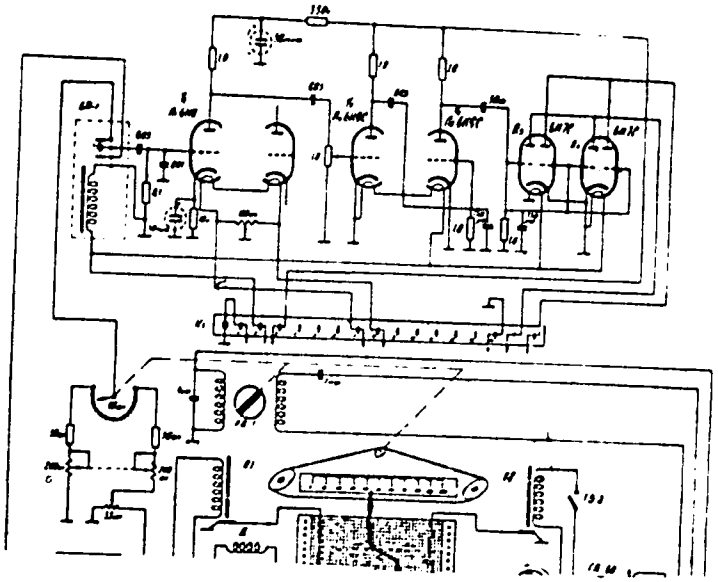
Card 3/6

A New Plethysmograph

S/031/60/000/010/005/005
A161/A026

Figure 2:

Circuit Diagram
of amplifier



Card 4/6

A New Plethysmograph

S/031/60/000/010/005/005
A161/A026

Figure 2: (continued)

Circuit diagram of amplifier

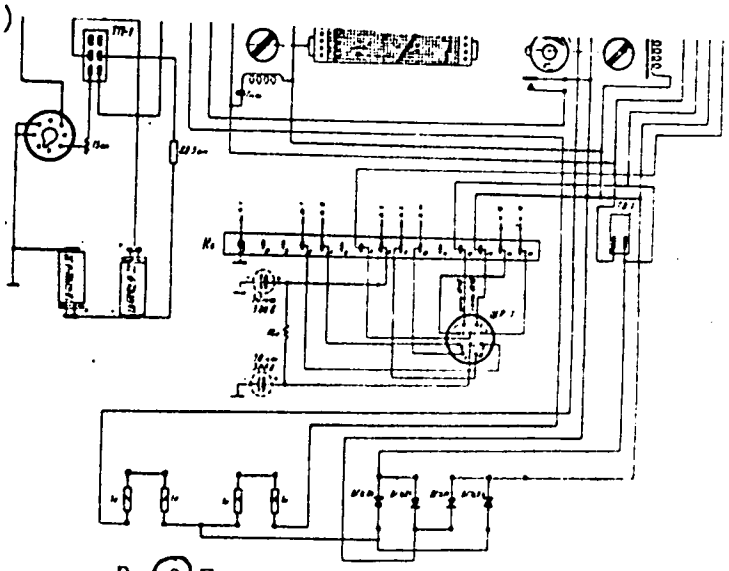


Рис. 2. Принципиальная схема усилителя.

Card 5/6

A New Plethysmograph

S/031/60/000/010/005/005
A161/A026

Figure 3:

Circuit diagram
of feed unit

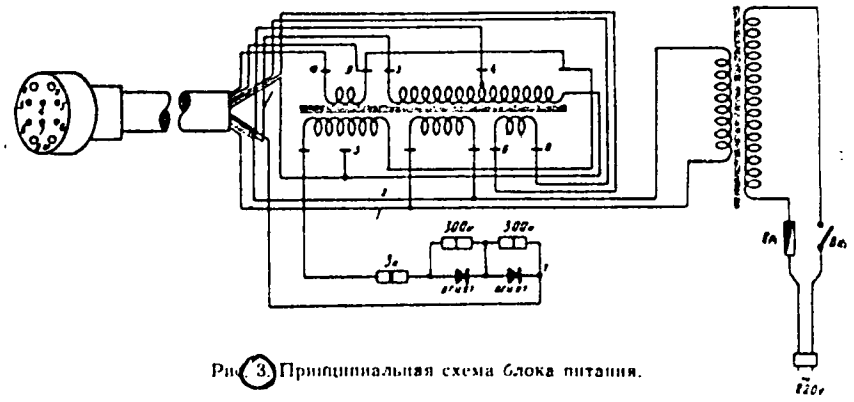


Рис. 3. Принципиальная схема блока питания.

Card 6/6

MOSHKEVICH, V. S., Cand Med Sci -- "Vascular reflexes in patients ~~suffering from~~ chronic tonsillitis." Tashkent, 1961. (Min of Health UzSSR. Tashkent State Med Inst) (KL, 8-61, 263)

MOSHKEVICH, V.S.; VELIKANOV, I.I.

Photoplethysmograph with ink registration. Fiziol. zhur. 47 no.11: 1440-1444 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. From the Kazakh S.S.R. Academy of Sciences Institute of Zonal Pathology, Alma-Ata.

(PLETHYSMOGRAPHY)

MOSHKEVICH, V. S.

Vascular reactions in patients with chronic tonsillitis. Vest. otorin. no.1:55-61 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz Instituta krayevoy patologii (dir. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk B. A. Atchabarov) AN Kazakhskoy SSR, Alma-Ata.

(TONSILS--DISEASES) (PLETHYSMOGRAPHY)

MOSHKEVICH, V.S.

Condition of the otorhinolaryngological organs in patients with latent and compensated chronic brucellosis. Trudy Inst.kraev.pat. AN Kazakh SSR 12:128-148 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(BRUCELLOSIS) (OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY)

TOROPKINA, Yu.I.; MOSHKEVICH, V.S.

Pathology of the thyroid gland in inhabitants of two regions of central Kazakhstan. Zdrav.Kazakh. 22 no.7:15-17 '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Iz Instituta krayevoy patologii (direktor - kand.med.nauk B.A.Atchabarov) AN Kazakhskoy SSR.
(KARAGANDA PROVINCE--THYROID GLAND--DISEASES)

MOSHKEVICH, V.S.

Treatment of chronic tonsillitis and diseases of the mucous membrane of the nose, the larynx, and the pharynx by means of inhalations in the "Turksib" sanatorium. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. med. nauk no.1:53-57 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

MOSHKEVICH, V.S.; YEFREMUSHKIN, G.G.

On the interrelation of changes in the plethysmogram and the electroencephalogram in hypertension. Zh. vyssh. nerv. deiat. Pavlov 13 no.3:437-444 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut krayevoy patologii AMN SSSR, Alma-Ata.
(HYPERTENSION) (ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)
(PLETHYSMOGRAPHY) (VENTRICULOGRAPHY)

MOSHKEVICH, V.S.

Evaluation of the effectiveness of inhalation treatment of the otorhinolaryngeal organs at the Saryagach Health Resort. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. med. nauk [illegible] no.3:38-43 '64
(MIRA 18:1)

MOSHKEVICH, V.S.

Calibration of the photoplethysmograph. Fiziol. zhur. 50 no.2: 233-236 F '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut krayevoy patologii AN Kazakhskoy SSR, Alma-Ata.

L 25619-66

ACC NR: AP6015652 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/009/0060/0060

INVENTOR: Moshkevich, V. S.; Gerasimenko, O. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: A photoplethysmograph. Class 30, No. 181240

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 9, 1966, 60

TOPIC TAGS: photoplethysmograph, plethysmography

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a photoplethysmograph consisting of a calibrator, autobalancing elements of a galvanometer assembly, a pen recording

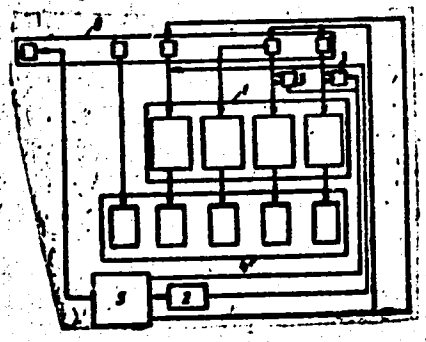


Fig. 1. Photoplethysmograph

1 - Amplifiers; 2 - calibrator; 3 - autobalancing elements; 4 - galvanometers; 5 - power source; 6 - sensors.

Card 1/2 UDC: 615.47:616-073.173

L 25619-66

ACC NR: AP6015652

oscillograph, and power source. To record the filling of blood vessels of various diameters more accurately, as well as to reduce the weight and dimensions of the device, the sensing transducers are phototransistorized and connected to the inputs of transistorized amplifiers. The power amplifier stage includes a switching system for connections with a semiconductor pulse width modulator (see Fig. 1). 1. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [CD]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 14Aug63 ATD PRESS: 4255

Card 2/2

BEKLEMISHEV, N.D.; KASYMOVA, Kh.A.; SHYREVA, Ye.A.; KLYUCHNIKOVA, Ye.A.
MOSHKEVICH, V.S.; TLEULIN, S. Zh.; YAKOVLEVA, N.A.

State of the health of people inoculated with live antibrucellosis vaccines. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. med. nauk no.1:84-90 '64
(MIRA 17:7)

BEKLEMISHEV, N.D.; KASYMOVA, Kh.A.; SHNYREVA, Ye.A.; KLYUCHNIKOVA, Ye.A.; MOSHKEVICH, V.S.; TLEULIN, S.Zh.; YAKOVLEVA, N.A.; ZENKOVA, N.F.

State of health in persons vaccinated with live antibrucellosis vaccines. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i imm. 41 no. 2:139-140 F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kazakhskiy institut krayevoy patologii AMN SSSR, Alma-Ata.

ACCESSION NR: AP4015159 S/0219/64/057/002/0123/0125

AUTHOR: Moshkevich, V. S.

TITLE: A four-channel ink recording FP-4 photoplethysmograph

SOURCE: Byul. eksper. biologii i meditsiny*, v. 57, no. 2, 1964, 123-125

TOPIC TAGS: plethysmograph, photoplethysmograph, FP-4 photoplethysmograph, vascular reaction tape record, vascular reaction quantitative analysis, pneumogram, oscillogram

ABSTRACT: The FP-4 photoplethysmograph, a portable four-channel instrument, records vascular reactions and volume pulse of the skin and mucous membranes simultaneously on paper tape. The FP-4 may be used to investigate vascular reactions in any part of the body because of special pickups which record in reflected or diffuse light. Compared to a mechanical plethysmograph, the FP-4 is more sensitive, records data faster, does not constrict skin tissue, also records a pneumogram and an oscillogram, and avoids artifacts in converting mechanical quantities to electric signals. The FP-4 includes a

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4015159

special calibrated device for quantitative analysis of vascular reactions of arteries, arterioles, and veins of any caliber. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kazakhskiy institut krayevoy meditsiny* AMN SSSR, Alma-Ata (Kazakh Institute of Regional Medicine, AMN SSSR, Alma-Ata)

SUBMITTED: 23Jan63 DATE ACQ: 12Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS NR REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

MOSHKEVICH, Ye.I.

Increasing the output of useful metal. Metallurg no.12:11-12 D '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Plavil'nyy master zavoda "Dneprospetsstal'." (Dnepropetrovsk Province--Electrometallurgy)

SOV/137-59-5-9922

18.1141

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 5, p 67 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Moshkevich, Ye.I.

TITLE: Improved Transformer-Steel Smelting Technology

PERIODICAL: Tekhn. ekon. byul. Sovnarkhoz Zaporozhsk. ekon. adm. r-na, 1958, Vol 3, pp 10 - 13

ABSTRACT: During the past two years, at the Dneprostal' Plant investigations were carried out and a number of measures were taken to improve the quality of transformer steel and to intensify the technological smelting process. To intensify the melting heat the carbon content in the ingots was reduced down to 0.02% and [S] to 0.005%. [Si] was increased from 2.8 - 3.2 to 2.9 3.3%. According to the technology brought into use in 1956, the deoxidation during refining was carried out with Si-Ca lumps (12.5 kg/t), 75% Fe-Si powder, admixture of 5 kg/t lump Si-Ca and 1.5 kg/t Al. [O] in the finished metal was 0.003 - 0.006%. The following methods were tested to accelerate the desulfurization process: after the charge was molten with

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powder of lime and fluorspar, the metal was blown by compressed air during oxidation of the slag during the reduction period with Si-Zr powder, admixture of Fe-Si lumps at the beginning and addition of Fe-Si lumps in the middle of this stage. The best results were obtained by the addition of Fe-Si lumps in the middle of the reduction stage, whose time was reduced by 20 minutes. Earlier addition of Fe-Si resulted in a considerable dispersion of the Si content.

V.B.

SOV 137-59-3-6438

Translation from Referativnyy zhurnal Metallurgiya 1959 Nr 3 p 21 (USSR)

AUTHORS Khitrik S I, Kazachkov I P, Zabaluyev I P, Babkov T M, Moshkevich Ye I

TITLE The Effect of Nonmetallic Inclusions of Ferrochrome on the Quality of Stainless Steel (Vliyaniye nemetallicheskikh vklyucheniy ferrokhroma na kachestvo nerzhaveyushchey stali)

PERIODICAL Tekhn-ekon byul Sovnarkhoz Zaporozhsk ekon adm r-na 1958 Nr 3 pp 44-47

ABSTRACT: The effect of the contamination of ferrochrome on the quality of stainless steel 2Kh13 was studied by means of determining the content of nonmetallic inclusions (NI) with the aid of electrolytic precipitation methods and with the aid of an analysis of the macrostructure of bar stock. A direct relationship was established between the content of the NI in ferrochrome and in steel. The employment of vacuum-treated ferrochrome containing not more than 0.75% Si ensures the production of steel with a lower content of NI and with a smaller number of hairline cracks.

T F

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AUTHOR: Moshkevich, Ye.I. SOV/130-58-12-8/21

TITLE: Change in the Hydrogen Content during the Melting of Transformer Steel and the Effect of Gases on the Rising of Ingots (Izmeneniye soderzhaniya vodoroda po khodu plavki transformatornoy stali i vliyaniye gazov na roslost' slitkov)

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1958, Nr 12, pp 17 - 20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Because of its relatively close main (ferritic) lattice-structure and the presence of silica, transformer steel is especially liable to give off dissolved hydrogen on solidification, producing unsound ingots. The author mentions that the production methods of transformer steel at the "Dneprospetsstal'" works has already been described (Ref 1) and gives results of an investigation of the influence of the hydrogen and nitrogen contents of the steel on the rising of ingots. Quenched samples were stored in dry carbon dioxide in a Dewar vessel and hydrogen was determined by vacuum heating and nitrogen chemically. The results (Table 1) show that with up to 4.0 cm3 hydrogen/100 g metal all ingots shrink in the moulds; with hydrogen

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Change in the Hydrogen Content during the Melting of Transformer Steel and the Effect of Gases on the Rising of Ingots

contents over 8 cm3/100 g as a rule they rise or do not shrink. Nitrogen had less effect since its concentration (3,6-9.6 cm3/100 g) corresponds to an evolution pressure too low to produce bubbles. Metal temperature before tapping was also determined and it was found (Table 2) that rising is found in ingots of a greater number of heats as the temperature rises. Since atmospheric humidity is an important source of hydrogen the author has plotted (Fig 2) the absolute air humidity, the metal hydrogen content on tapping and the number of heats with rising ingots for each month in 1957. In view of the positive correlation between the curves the author recommends the provision in the wet summer months of a dried atmosphere in the furnace. Little dehydrogenation occurred in the oxidising period, due to the insufficiently dried oxygen used for lancing at the end of the boil increasing the hydrogen content. Alloying with silicon also increased the hydrogen content. For degassing the metal the author

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Change in the Hydrogen Content during the Melting of Transformer Steel and the Effect of Gases on the Rising of Ingots

recommends vacuum treatment while pouring from one ladle to another, as done at the "Dneprospetsstal'" works for transformer steel which removes, on the average, 1.2 cm^3 hydrogen/100 g. This treatment should be used in conjunction with measures to avoid hydrogen solution.

There are 2 figures, 2 tables and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: "Dneprospetsstal'" works

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4C5)

Moshkevich, Yevgeniy Itskovich

Peredovoy opyt vyplavki vysokolegirovannykh staley na zavode "Dneprospetsstal'" (Advanced Methods of Making High-Alloy Steels at the "Dneprospetsstal'" Plant) Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1960. 37 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,250 copies printed.

Ed.: I.A. Popov. Ed. of Publishing House: S.I. Venetskiy; Tech Ed: I.M. Evenson.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for metallurgists and engineers in machine construction.

COVERAGE: The booklet describes the organizational setup and operation of one of the electric-furnace steel shops of the "Dneprospetsstal'" Plant and the advanced methods used by this plant in the production of high-alloy steels of different compositions, including stainless steel and transformer steel. Modernized installations and equipment of the plant are briefly described, and measures taken to increase production and improve the quality of products are discussed. The work of brigades headed by innovators P. Martovod and D.Galushko is

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Advanced Methods of Making High-Alloy Steels (Cont.) SOV/4050

also described. There are no references.

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